1. What is the nucleotide of DNA composed of?
2. The DNA reads ATTCTAG the opposite strand would read?
3. RNA contains the sugar?
4. How is RNA made?
5. How many letters make up a codon?
6. What is the purpose of translation?
7. What is a point mutation?
8. What are restriction enzymes? What do they produce?
9. What is the function of gel electrophoresis?
10. How many chromosomes are in a normal karyotype?
11. What is nondisjuction?
12. What is the human genome project?
13. What is gene therapy?
14. What does crossing over result in?
15. Why does meiosis have to occur in sex cells?
16. What is codominance?
17. If the diploid number of an organisms is 36. The haploid number is?
18. What do the 23rd pair of chromosomes tell us in a karyotype?
19. What do you see in an autosomal inherited trait?
20. If a man that is colorblind marries a carrier female. What percent of their children will be colorblind?
21. A woman with blood type AB marries a man with O? What will be the blood types of the children?
22. What do karyotypes show?
23. Where are most sex-linked traits located?
24. What is DNA fingerprinting?
25. What are the 4 types of chromosomal mutations?
26. A person with XXY has which syndrome?
27. What do bands on a gel electrophoresis consist of?
28. Which moves farther in a gel larger or small fragments?
29. 3 chromosomes at the 21st site indicates which syndrome?
30. What is turner’s syndrome?